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that he has not put it upon the market in separate form; experimental psychologists will hardly be attracted by a large volume of philosophical essays.
E. B. TITCHENER

Handbook of American Indians North of Mexico. Edited by F. W. Hodge. Pt. 2. Washington, Govt. Printing Office, 1910. pp. iv., 1221.

Antiquities of Central and Southeastern Missouri. By G. FOWKE. Washington, Govt. Printing Office. 1910, pp. vii., 116.

Chippewa Music. By FRANCES DENSMORE. Washington, Govt. Printing Office, 1910. pp. xix., 216.

The three works above mentioned are Bulletins 30, 37, and 45 of the Bureau of American Ethnology, published by the Smithsonian Institution. The first of them completes the very useful *Handbook of American Indians*, covering the letters N to Z. Dr. Wissler contributes an article on Psychology, the upshot of which is that we know practically nothing of the subject,—surely a strong indictment against those directors of laboratories who have Indian subjects within their reach; and Professor Boas writes, with more to say, upon Religion. There are many other articles of psychological interest in the volume.

The second Bulletin reports the results of mound-excavation in Missouri. The burial vaults found are a new feature in American archaeology so far as concerns the region east of the Rocky Mountains. At least two different stages of culture are indicated; dates cannot be given, but the later stage may perhaps be connected with the Siouian Indians.

The third item upon our list gives the transcription and analysis of nearly two hundred Chippewa songs, collected in northern Minnesota. The author finds that rhythm is the essential part of the songs; words, and even the less important melodic progressions, may vary, but the rhythm is constant. The songs are classified as harmonic and melodic: as harmonic, if their accented tones follow the intervals of diatonic chords, as melodic, if their contiguous accented tones have no apparent chord-relationship: of 180 songs, 41 are harmonic and 139 melodic. The work is well illustrated with portraits, photographs of musical instruments, and cuts of the song-pictures.
J. FIELD

Examination of Prof. William James's Psychology. By IKBAL KISHEN SHARGA, Principal S. P. H. College, Srinagar, Kashmir. Allahabad, Ram Narin Lal, 1910. pp. v., 118. Prince One Rupee.

When the incoming graduate student is asked what books he has read, the first item on his list is likely to be James' *Principles of Psychology*. And when he is asked, further, whether he understands and can reproduce James' views, the reply is likely to be a cheerful affirmative. But if the enquiring professor go on to ask for James' conception of the psychological self, or for his view of the relation of mind to nervous system, or even for his theory of emotion, the situation may take on an aspect the reverse of cheerful; James' doctrine is not, after all, as clear-cut as it had appeared; passages from the book that seem to speak definitely in a certain sense may be met by passages that seem to speak, no less definitely, in another.

Some of these contradictions are real, some only apparent; and none detract from the greatness of James' achievement or offer a serious stumbling-block to the trained reader. Nevertheless, it is just as well that they be brought out into clear daylight; and the author of the work before us has done psychology a service in publishing the results of a thorough comparative study of James' text. Unfortunately, perhaps, he has combined the internal and the external methods of criticism; he is not content to find James inconsistent, or to show reasons for the inconsistency, but he